



VOLUME 114, No. 52.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER, 27 1918

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PERSONAL NOTES

Arrivals and Departures of Residents and Visitors

IN THE SOCIAL WORLD

The Column Everybody Reads—Chat About Your Friends and Neighbors—Here and There.

Marshall F. Amick of Everett Rt. 1 son of Mrs. Mary J. Amick of the Willows has been wounded severely in action in France. Also Carl James Ritchey of Everett.

Correspondents and advertisers will kindly notice that next week is Fair week and that the paper will be issued one day earlier.

Rev. and Mrs. J. Albert Eyster and Miss Laura Germand were the delegates from St. John's Reformed church in attendance upon the Juniata Classical Missionary Convention held at Claysburg during the past week.

Misses Edith and Eleanor Blackburn accompanied by their parents Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Blackburn, motored to Carlisle on Wednesday where the former will become students in Dickinson College.

Emanuel Claycomb of Osterburg was in Bedford on Saturday last.

McClellan Jay of Piney Creek, and son Frank were transacting business in Bedford last week.

Mr. G. C. Moore, of Wolfburg Rt. 1, was in to pay the subscription of Mrs. Esther Mann, Mrs. Mann is 92 years old and enjoys good health yet.

Mule Race at Bedford County Fair Wednesday, October 2nd. Just over a week ago the track host two out of three. Purses \$35; \$12.00 to first, \$5.00 to second and \$3.00 to third. Entrance fee. Come on new boys and have some fun.

C. Frank Kees, of Bedford Rt. 3, called to pay his subscription in advance Tuesday.

We received a letter from Elmer C. Spade of Camp Mills, Long Island N. Y. He is getting along nicely and is enjoying good health.

B. F. Boor, of Chaneyville has received an appointment at the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Co. Chester Pa., and he will leave Saturday for his new place.

The Moving picture theatres will have reels on Sept. 28 in the interest of the Fourth Liberty Loan. Be sure to see what the Government has to show why every person should buy Fourth Liberty Bonds.

J. O. Barley, Bedford 5 was in town last Saturday and paid the Gazette a visit.

Jacob Stayer, one of West Providence township farmers was in Bedford last week on business.

Frank Naugle, of Bedford 5 was a visitor to our office one day last week.

J. H. Kinsey, of Alum Bank was in Bedford, Monday. Mr. Kinsey has lumber operations in Southampton township near Flintstone.

The Gazette has a horse, buggy and harness for sale. Horse and harness in fine condition.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Cobler spent several days last week in Harrisburg visiting their daughter Minnie and friends.

Misses Hattie Diehl and Mary Mavely of Bedford Rt. 2 spent the week end with their friend Miss Maggie Cobler of Bedford Rt. 5.

The Gazette needs an office girl. Apply at once.

Russell Cable, of Point, came in meet the demands of the War Board.

Office girl wanted at Gazette. Can learn to operate Linotype.

WOMEN'S LIBERTY LOAN CONTEST

The Women's Liberty Loan Committee of Bedford County Pa. offer prizes to the pupils of the High Schools for the best essay written on the subject WHY WE SHOULD BUY LIBERTY BONDS.

Prizes: 1st—2 War Saving Stamps
2nd—1 War Saving Stamp
3rd—12 Thrift Stamps.

Full instructions will be sent to the principals of High Schools in the near future.

THE LIBERTY BOND BUYERS WINNING THE WAR.

Buy Bonds Today

Letters From The Soldier Boys In France & Italy

The following letter is from Clyde Warmuth, of Company I, 332 Inf., located in Italy, to his mother, Mrs. John Warmuth, of Cumberland Valley.

Somewhere in Italy

August 15, 1918

Dear Mother and All—
I received your letter several days ago and was surely glad to hear from you. It was the first letter I received in answer to any I've written, since we arrived on this side.

We were billeted in a town over here but the people are so filthy and careless about throwing things around that we moved out in the country in a camp of our own and it is a lot better. The buildings were so old and full of fleas and mosquitoes that they kept us in misery all the time.

Believe me, it surely is hot over here. It went pretty hard with the boys at first but we are getting acclimated and don't mind it so much.

We had our first funeral last Monday. One fellow in C Company died, the first one since we left the U. S. and only about the third one since we have been a regiment. I imagine there would have been more than three died if we had been at home all the time. It made us all feel pretty blue when they took him by in his little wooden box.

I wish you could see some of the things they have over here. I was in one old arena last Sunday that was built in the fourth century where they used to kill Christians and have all kinds of fights, etc., and it makes you feel creepy when you think of the things that have happened.

They surely have pretty women and girls over here in Italy, but their lingo is no good. It is ten times as hard to learn as French. I don't try to learn it any more; have given up in despair.

We don't have a lot of time to write as they still drill us most of the time, and I'm surely sick of it. Take care of yourself and keep writing and I'll do the same. I haven't heard from Reese since we left France. I didn't get to see him either but he was alright when he wrote me.
Love to all
Clyde.

LETTER FROM FRANCE

Somewhere in France

August 11, 1918.

Dear home folks:
Will try and answer your letter which I received the other day and surely glad to hear from you. We were on the road when I got your letter. Well we have gone through quite a lot of experience the last month. I wrote to you once before this month but they could not get any mail out so I carried it around and we had so much rain it got all wet had to throw it away.

We were in a place several weeks ago and could not get our cook wagons up to where we were. So I was in charge of the detail and it rained and was as dark as a pile of black cats. Well the path got slippery and there was some big holes in the path and talk about a time we would fall down and believe me we were mud all over and ringing wet of course that all goes in the army, but we sure had lots of fun out of it.

Then one night we had to get out in the early morning and dark as a dungeon and roll our packs and just pouring the rain down the most of the fellows took it all in a good humor and some were grumbling but I just made the best of it. Well we see lots of big fields of grain that's dead ripe and I don't know if any one will cut it or not but if they don't it will sure be a big waste. They made lots of hay over here. And it surely takes a lot for that army for they have lots of horses. Tell Gearys people he is alright. I got hold of a Bedford paper the other day and sure made good use of it. I had a letter from Ethel the other day tell Ella as soon as we get to another place I will answer her letter. Paper is pretty scarce at this place but expect to get where we can get some soon.

We are having real nice weather the last week. Gets real warm in the day but gets cool at night. They have lots of nice land over here and they have some that is not quite so nice. Just like over there but I would rather be over there than over here.

See your neighbor. Get him to buy bonds.

Have not seen a girl or woman for very near a month Stan was sure lucky to get a furlough for so long I don't expect he will ever get over here I wish you could see my pretty little dug out William Pleacher and Leonard sleep with me. We have seen quite a lot of towns that were all torn to pieces. Well guess I must close for this time. Write often as you can and I will do the same.
I am as ever your son
Corp. Austin S. Diehl
Co. L. 112 U. S. Inf.
A. E. F. Via New York

LETTERS FROM SOLDIERS.

On active Service.

August 11, 1918.

Dear Mother and Father:
This is a beautiful Sunday morning and everything is so peaceful and quiet it makes me forget all about the war.

Well Mother, you have no doubt read of the whipping the Allies are giving the devils of baby killers. I'm sorry to tell you that I haven't yet killed one. Have you received any of my letters? I wrote you two more than a month ago. I still don't know whether or not you received my trunk, and discharges, etc.

How are all the kids? Has Nettie arrived home? When she does you will have plenty of company.

Everything is fine here and I'm in perfect health. That's one thing we are all having here good health and the appetite of lions, ha-ha!

You know, mother seeing dead Huns is just like looking at so many dead animals, in fact, I have more feeling for the animals. But they certainly stink; well, why not? So much filth is certainly cause enough. Its really not near so bad as you would imagine. The greater part of this is very interesting and exciting.

At present, I'm attending school so there is absolutely no excitement here, I'm telling you this so you won't even think of worrying. The shell that is to get me, is not yet cast.

Mother, I want you all to take the very best care of your health and absolutely no worrying, as I would not care to be any other place than here, during the war.

Yours Lovingly

Jasper

Jasper B. Claycomb
A. C. S. A. P. O. No. 714
American Ex. Force, France
Friends Cove Lutheran Charge
A. B. Miller, Pastor:

ST. MARKS:—Sunday School, Sunday morning at 10. Preaching at 11.

LOCAL ATTORNEY FOR STATE.

George Points, Esq., has been appointed a special attorney for the State Health Department. Mr. Points duties include the enforcing of the vaccination and compulsory school attendance laws and his territory will embrace this county and portions of Somerset, Fulton, and Blair Counties.

A running race of half mile heat best two out of three for a purse of \$50.00 for Bedford County horses only on Thursday of Bedford County Fair. Money divided. \$25.00 for the first horse, \$15.00 for the second and \$10.00 for the third. No entrance charged. Come on boys with your runners.

BASE BALL AT BEDFORD COUNTY FAIR

A big feature at the Bedford Co. Fair will be a ball game played Friday afternoon between the Fats and Leans of Bedford. The following players will compose the teams:

H. S. Smith, Bruce Staumbaugh, J. Floyd Murdock, George T. Jacobs, Ellis Davidson, J. H. Seifert, Victor Barkman, J. Frank Russell, A. S. Russell, Fred Samuels, F. A. Metzgar, A. L. Little, William Weisel, Simon Oppenheimer, Irvin Ebersole, J. A. Wright, Walter Allen, H. R. Brightbill, D. C. Reiley, Jas. Cleaver, Jose Allen, Harvey, Davidson, Joseph Henderson, W. F. Enfield, Fred Smith, W. H. Straub, H. B. Cessna, Frank Jordan, P. N. Risser, John R. Dull, L. H. Hinkle. Any other persons desiring to join us bring your overalls and meet at Dull's Drug Store at 1 P. M. Sharp Friday Oct. 4th.

A. C. Blackburn—Empire.

A Rare Opportunity.

A Globe reporter saw and heard the event of a lifetime, two scuffling men in an argument.

Buy the Fourth Liberty Bonds.

PENNSYLVANIA NEWS IN BRIEF.

Interesting Items From All Sections of the State.

Miss Edna Stauffer, of Leighton, has left for France as a Red Cross nurse.

D. A. Arnold, an Emaus barber, has purchased a farm at Lenhartsville and will start a skunk ranch.

Employees at the Reading railway car shops, at Reading, raised a service flag containing 381 stars.

Bethlehem council will build an annex to the South Side municipal building and establish a fire station there.

Rev. Ralph Mayberry, of Ambler, has declined the call extended to him by the First Baptist church of Hazleton.

A. Austin Buzby, of Clifton Heights, will leave for Paris to become identified with the executive branch of the Y. M. C. A.

Howard G. McGowan, Berks county farm manager, was appointed agricultural adviser of the district draft board at Allentown.

Ground was broken at Newton Hamilton for a government plant for the manufacture of sulphuric acid that will employ 2250 men.

For giving half a pint of whisky to a soldier in uniform, Joseph Rosa, of Scranton, was sentenced to thirty days in the county jail.

Samuel P. Wagner, Prohibition and Washington nominee for senator in the Schuylkill county district, filed his withdrawal at Harrisburg.

Death warrants fixing the week of October 28 for the electrocution of Havern Lee Outlip and Albert Patterson, of Allegheny county, were issued.

Easton labor unions have begun raising a fund to present an ambulance to the government, with the hope that it be used near where Easton troops are stationed.

Allentown council, after ordering motor trucks and other paraphernalia, has abandoned the municipal ash removal system that was to go into effect on November 1.

Even the Laurytown almshouse, near Hazleton, furnished its share toward the draft totals of the eighteen to forty-five registration. Sixteen inmates were enrolled.

While bicycling James M. Ciolek, aged fifteen, a Hazleton drug clerk, cut his throat when he collided with the rear fender of a produce truck, and died in a few hours.

Campaign workers for the Fourth Liberty Loan will have the right of way over other automobiles on Berks county roads, under orders issued by District Attorney Rothman.

D. B. Hartman, a bank cashier, of Mount Wolf, York county, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in United States court in Scranton. His liabilities are \$125,000 and his assets but \$50.

The Pomona grange of Clinton county, does not favor the payment of \$1500 from the county funds for the expense of the farm bureau agent, going on record to this effect at the meeting held in Loganton.

Donegal Chapter of the American Revolution, Lancaster, has made a liberal donation to the fund which is being raised to restock France with chickens. Large parts of that country are almost denuded of poultry.

John Cherbensky, a Nesquehoning miner, aged thirty-five, and who is married and has three children, is missing from his home since Labor day, and it is feared he has met with foul play. His wife is nearly distracted.

The large slate mines at Peach Bottom along the Susquehanna river, idle for a long time, are being placed in operation. A slate grinding mill has been built which will develop a new industry making use of the slate that is not fit for roofing in slab form.

Soldiers writing home stated that Alfred P. Jones, son of Benjamin Jones, proprietor of the Hotel Lafayette, Easton, had been captured by Germans and escaped again, but official word from the government shows that Jones is still in the German prison camp.

Damages to the amount of \$43,750 have been awarded by a jury of view, appointed to assess damages for the 191-acre farm of David Dallas, at Valley Forge. The ground was condemned by the Valley Forge park commission for park purposes and will be taken over.

Lieutenant Joseph Chambers, in command of Company A, 110th regiment, in France, who left New Castle with Troop F, N. G. P., was only slightly wounded in action recently, according to a letter received by his mother. The letter says he was not in the hospital at all.

Enlist as our Soldiers Do. Buy Liberty Bonds.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

U. S. Order On Newspaper Payments. The United States war industries board through the pulp and paper section, has made this ruling.

Discontinue sending papers after date of expiration of subscription unless the subscription is renewed and paid for (This ruling to be effective October 1, 1918.)

This will effect every subscriber. It means that every subscriber must keep paid up to date. Beginning October 1 all subscriptions must be paid to date or in advance. Consult the label of your paper. If it shows you are in arrears, arrange to pay this arrearage before October 1st, and to pay in advance, for as long a period as you desire.

This is a ruling of the United States Government and it must be complied with by every newspaper in the country. The publishers are obliged to enforce it and any violation of the order means a discontinuance through the mails of the news paper that disregards it. We are therefore compelled to ask every subscriber to pay up all arrearages to October 1st and as far ahead as suits, and there after keep paid up, or the paper will have to be discontinued.

THE LIBERTY LOAN ARMS OUR SOLDIERS.

The subscribers to the Liberty Loans have purchased for the war Department over \$4,000,000,000 of ordnance—\$1,000,000,000 was spent for artillery; \$300,000,000 for automatic rifles; \$100,000,000 for small arms; nearly \$2,000,000,000 for artillery ammunition; \$100,000,000 was spent for armored motor cars.

It is estimated that \$7,000,000,000 will be spent by the Ordnance Department this current year.

Every American wishes to have a part in winning the war and supporting our soldiers who are fighting our battles in France. Every subscriber to the Fourth Liberty Loan will have a part in the great achievements that the American Army is accomplishing and in the achievements which the greater American Army will accomplish next spring.

Secretary J. Roy Cessna of our County Fair has received the following letter which cancels contract for balloon ascension at the fair.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Sept. 21, 1918.

Dear Sir—

Since I received your letter and contract for Bedford have been trying to get a party to fill the date but have failed as he had to go to the Army since the draft has went in from 18 to 45, the Government has taken the last man I had for the aviation and balloon corps, so it leaves us without any left. I tried to get you a party as stated above but could not. Find enclosed contracts. We have not sent any out this year and will lay dead till after the war. Hoping you will not have any trouble to get a party, I am

Yours truly,

(Signed) Harry Jewell

Mr. Cessna has contracted for a Sensational Act to take place of the Balloon. In addition to this Act two very good free attractions have been secured, making in all three distinct vaudeville companies to entertain the patrons of our Fair. The Fair Association has expended more money for free attractions this season than ever before and feel certain every person will go away with a smile.

PAY UP YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

The War Industries Board has ruled that newspapers must be paid in advance. Our subscribers will kindly send their subscriptions in at once. On November 1st we must make oath to the fact that the subscribers are paid up and that all waste is eliminated.

The pay in advance proposition is an order of the government and must be obeyed by all newspapers, with a heavy penalty for non compliance.

"Jingo."

"Jingo" is used as a substitute for something else, as in the phrases "By George" and "By Jimmy"; in Goldsmith there is the expression, "by the living Jingo," "Jingo" was originally applied in Great Britain to anyone who advocated an aggressive or vigorous policy in foreign affairs and came into existence as a term of abuse for a supporter of Lord Bute's action in sending a fleet to push waters to oppose the French in 1758.

Buy today. Save and Pay.

FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN BEGINS TOMORROW

American People Will be Asked to Subscribe to the Greatest Loan in All History—Amount of Next Loan to be Six Billions—Bonds Will Bear Four and one Fourth Per Cent Interest.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24—The American people will be asked to subscribe in the three weeks beginning tomorrow the greatest loan in all history.

The Treasury Department announced tonight that the amount of this the fourth Liberty Loan, will be \$6,000,000,000. The bonds will bear four and one-fourth per cent interest, and will mature in 20 years with the government reserving the right to pay them in fifteen years if it elects.

In making public these final details of the loan the treasury also gave out the quotas each Federal reserve district is expected to subscribe, and from which will be figured the share of each state, county, city and hamlet. Apportionment from states and smaller subdivisions will be worked out by district organizations and announced within a few days. By the time the campaign opens a moment after next Friday midnight, every community may know what goal it will have to reach to gain the coveted honor flag.

In assigning quotas the treasury took into consideration unusual conditions either of prosperity or of business hardships as well as the banking resources of each district.

New York with its big financial interests and corporation headquarters, is asked to raise \$1,000,000,000, or 30 per cent of the total.

The Chicago district quota is placed at 14 and one-half and Cleveland at 10 per cent, Dallas, partly because of recent draughts in the southwest, is asked for only 2 and one-half per cent.

The Cleveland, Richmond and Philadelphia quotas of percentage of the total follow: Cleveland 10 per cent or \$600,000,000, Richmond 4 and two-thirds per cent or \$280,000,000 Philadelphia 3 and one-third per cent or \$500,000,000.

Bedford County will likely be apportioned \$800,000 or twice what it was asked to raise before.

JAMES A. HORTON.

Broad Top Township.

James A. Horton, a life long resident of Hopewell and vicinity died last week at his home near Hopewell, in Broad Top township, aged 83 years 9 months and 29 days. His parents were Thomas and Barbara Barnett Horton, deceased. He has one brother, Alfred Horton, of Oklahoma and one sister, Emeline Swope, of California. He was twice married, his first wife being Priscilla Foster with the following children. Joseph W. Hopewell, Pa., John C. Kentucky, Charles W. Langdonale and A. Harry, Elwood City Pa.

His second wife was Catherine Evans daughter of Isaac and Rachael Evans deceased, to which one child survives James H. of Langdonale.

In his youth he worked at the Old Hopewell Iron Furnace cleaning castings et cetera, and in his spare moments he prospected in his way for ore and limestone fossils and in this way became interested in Geological formations. He also worked at the Hopewell flouring mill and worked at the carpenter trade. He afterward entered the mines and operated mines for wagon trade.

Later he followed his natural inclinations and studied the various stratas of coal in the Broad Top regions, developing fields and opening mines. And was chief organizer to open mines at Kearney in 1834 and 5 which supplied the Everett furnace. He developed the coal at the Judith mines which supplies the Riddlesburg furnace. He was the man who informed Samuel Langdon of the coal field at Langdonale. He knew from actual contract that the coal on Sandy Run was first discovered by a trout fisher who noticed a seam washed out by water.

He was a member of Allapappa Lodge 547 I. O. O. F for 50 years and was buried by its rituals in the Hopewell cemetery last Sunday afternoon Rev. H. H. Sherman of the M. E. Church conducting the services.

The Kaiser as I Knew Him for 14 Years

An intimate view of the German ruler in private life, laying bare the mind of the man who plunged the world into war. A series of amazing disclosures by the kaiser's American dentist, to whom he spoke freely and frankly.

WATCH FOR IT IN THIS PAPER

(continued from last week)
CHAPTER V.

The Kaiser Defends German War Methods.

The kaiser was always very careful about everything which might affect his health, and even after the war started, when his attention was naturally occupied by many pressing problems, he did not neglect his teeth, but came to me as regularly as he had always done.

Of this I was very glad, because it gave me an opportunity to draw the kaiser out on many of the interesting questions which the war suggested and which I found him always ready to discuss. Perhaps the fact that I was an American led the kaiser to greater lengths in his justification of German war methods and measures than he might otherwise have thought necessary.

The first time I saw the kaiser after the war started was about August 10, 1914. Between eleven and twelve o'clock the night before, I had been notified by telephone that the kaiser would like me to attend him at the Berlin palace the following morning at nine o'clock. He was about to make his first visit to the front and wanted his teeth examined before he went.

The work I had to do for him was nothing of a serious character and did not occupy more than twenty minutes. One of his valets stood by to give me any assistance I might need, but left the room when I was through.

"Have you been reading in the papers, Davis," the kaiser asked when we were alone, "how our soldiers have been treated by the Belgians?"

I said I had not had a chance to read the papers that morning.

"Well, you must certainly read them. They've been gouging out the eyes of our wounded and mutilating my men horribly! They call it modern, civilized warfare. That's savagery! I hope your president is taking notice of these atrocities."

Of course I was in no position to contradict the kaiser's assertions, as I was not in possession of any of the facts, but I learned afterward that four American newspaper correspondents had scoured Germany from one end of the country to the other in an effort to run down these reports. They left no rumor uninvestigated, no matter how far they had to travel to verify it. When they had finally exhausted every clue and followed every lead they had not found a single case to justify the charge the kaiser had made against the Belgians and which, of course, the inspired German press continued to report from day to day.

The object of these lies was to justify the outrages which the Germans were committing in their plan to terrorize the inhabitants of the countries they were overrunning. According to reports the activities of franc-tireurs in the occupied territories were met by the Germans with the most barbaric punishments, crucifixion and similar atrocities being very common. Undoubtedly the kaiser was aware of what his soldiers were doing, and to defend their conduct he lent a ready ear to the unfounded charges made against the Belgians.

"I have already framed a message which I intend sending to your president regarding the use of dum dum bullets by the Belgians and French," the kaiser went on. "We have ample proof to establish this charge not only in the character of the wounds suffered by my soldiers but in the shape of unused cartridges which we found in the captured forts."

Strangely enough, the kaiser sent off his protest to President Wilson about the same day that President Poincaré forwarded a similar protest based upon the use of dum dum bullets by the Germans.

Regarding the violation of Belgium's neutrality, the kaiser was able to offer no reasonable argument. The fact that he was willing to pay Belgium for permission to allow his armies to go through that country was apparently sufficient justification in his eyes for taking by force what Belgium refused to sell.

"How foolish of Belgium to have resisted us!" he declared, in this connection. "Had they consented to let us walk through we would have paid for everything—everything! Not a hair of their heads would have been touched and Belgium today would be in the same happy financial condition that Luxembourg is."

At a subsequent interview we referred to Belgium again, and the kaiser alleged that Japan had violated the neutrality of China when she sent troops through Chinese territory to seize Kiao-Chau.

"It is all right for the allies to do these things," he commented sarcastically, "but when Germany does them England rises up in righteous indignation. The hypocrites! Why, we found papers in Brussels which showed conclusively that England and Belgium had a secret agreement by which in the event of war with Germany England was to be permitted to occupy Belgium! We've got those papers in Berlin. We could have no more positive proof against them. The Belgians were simply England's tools!"

Some of the arguments the kaiser raised in his discussions with me regarding the war were so weak and untenable that one might well doubt his sincerity in urging them, but I shall give them for what they are worth.

"They refer to us as the Huns!" the kaiser observed bitterly. "If your people could see what the Russians have done in the Bukovina and eastern Prussia they would know then who are the real Huns! They destroyed everything they could lay their hands on. In one of my shooting lodges which the Cossacks entered they even knocked out the teeth of the boards' heads which hung on the walls! With knives they cut out the covers of my chairs. They had special fire bombs which they threw on peaceful villages. These bombs had been constructed in peace times and were designed solely for pillage and destruction."

"Instead of treating their soldiers as prisoners of war we should have strung them up by the neck—every one of them!"

Several prominent Poles, who were patients of mine and whose fine estates in Poland were looted and demolished, told me positively that the destruction and depredations were committed entirely by German troops. The Russians had occupied the houses when they were in possession of that section of the country, but it was not until they were driven out by the Germans that the acts of vandalism were committed and they had convincing evidence that in every case the German soldiers and not the Russians were responsible.

The outrages committed by the Germans in their treatment of prisoners of war will probably never be known in their entirety. We do know that they executed Captain Fryatt, the commander of a British merchant vessel, who was captured after he had rammed a German U-boat. I don't know to what extent the kaiser was directly responsible for that dastardly crime, but from what he said regarding the capture of another British captain, the commander of the Baralong, it was quite evident that he was in entire sympathy with acts of that character.

A German U-boat had sunk a British vessel upon which were some of the relatives of the crew of the Baralong. The crew of this U-boat was subsequently captured by the Baralong, and according to reports in Germany they were harshly treated. Then it was reported that the Baralong had been captured and that her captain and the crew would be summarily dealt with.

"I hear we have captured the captain of the Baralong," the kaiser declared to me at that time. "If we can prove that he's the man we'll fix him!"

The manner in which the kaiser spoke left no doubt in my mind that the direst punishment would be meted out to the unfortunate British captain. Booty is undoubtedly a legitimate incident of war, but it is legitimate only as an incident. Otherwise booty becomes loot. In any event, when invading troops seize private property it is customary to pay for it. That the Germans were good takers but poor payers is revealed by two incidents which the kaiser narrated to me, and the keen enjoyment he derived from them can be fully understood only by those who know how much the kaiser appreciates getting something for nothing.

"Roumania wanted our gold for food products," he told me. "They demanded pure gold and they set enormous prices on their wares; but we needed what they had to sell and we were ready to pay even the outrageous prices they demanded. And then they foolishly declared war against us and we got it all for nothing! When I spoke to Hindenburg about the contemplated campaign against Roumania he said, 'This will be a very interesting campaign.' It was. We got all we wanted and didn't have to pay a penny for it."

The kaiser beamed all over as he contemplated the results of Roumania's entry in the war.

When the German troops entered Tarnopol, Russia, at a later time they captured vast quantities of American-made hospital supplies.

"We were just figuring what this seizure amounted to, and my army doctors were strutting around as if they owned the world," declared the kaiser, "when one of my officers was approached by a group of long-haired, greasy Jews, who claimed that these supplies belonged to them. 'They are our private property; we bought them and we should be compensated if you seize them,' they contended. 'Did you pay for them?' my officer asked. 'No, we didn't pay for them, but we gave our notes,' they replied. 'Then,' said my officers, 'when you take up those notes we'll pay for these stores; in the meanwhile we'll just take them.' We secured bandages, serums—everything, in fact, that we needed so very badly, and we got them all for nothing!"

I did not know at that time that the German army lacked medical supplies, but later I saw paper bandages in use.

I have previously referred to the kaiser's defense of the use of Zeppelins against Paris, London and other nonmilitary cities. He claimed that it was proper to make war on civilians, because England was endeavoring to starve Germany. On one occasion I pointed out to him that in 1870 the Germans had besieged Paris and had starved its population.

"The cases are entirely different," he answered hastily. "Then we were besieging a city and the civilian population had plenty of opportunity to evacuate it before the siege began. England is besieging a whole nation and trying to starve my women and children, who have nothing to do with war."

I couldn't help thinking of the "whole nations" which had been absolutely crushed under the kaiser's heel—of Belgium, Serbia and Poland. The kaiser never admitted that the destruction of the Lusitania was a result of special instructions from him to the U-boat commander, but in discussing the general subject of submarine warfare he asked:

"What right have Americans to take passage on these vessels, anyway? If they came onto the battlefield they would not expect us to stop firing, would they? Why should they expect any greater protection when they enter the war zone at sea?"

"Don't ever forget," he went on, "a bullet from a pistol would be enough to sink one of our U-boats. How can we stop and board vessels we encounter to ascertain whether they are neutral and not carrying contraband? If what appears to be a neutral should in fact prove to be a belligerent, or if a belligerent should leave to in response to the command of one of our submarines, how could we safely send a boarding party over when a rifle shot from the vessel in question would send us to the bottom? Obviously if America persists in sending munitions to the allies, there is but one thing for us to do—sink the vessels."

When I suggested that while the vulnerability of the submarine undoubtedly lessened its value in connection with the right of search which belligerents have under international law, still the law ought to be observed, the kaiser interrupted me hastily with the remark:

"International law! There is no such thing as international law any more!"

In that assertion, of course, lies the answer to all the questions which have arisen in connection with the conduct of the war. If the Germans recognized no international law but were guided solely by their ideas of expediency and the demands of "kultur," then the whole course of the war became perfectly clear. The use of poisonous gas, the destruction of undefended towns, the desecration of churches, the attacks on hospitals and Red Cross units, the countless atrocities committed against civilians and prisoners of war require no other explanation.

No such thing as international law any more!

CHAPTER VI.

Democracy's Worst Enemy.

The great military machine which the kaiser had built up during the first 28 years of his reign "for the purpose of maintaining peace" was constantly itching for war. There was a feeling among the militarists that while it was all right for the kaiser to assume the role of the "Prince of Peace" during the period of preparation, it was possible to overplay the part. He so frequently referred to the fact that his sole purpose in maintaining a large army and navy was to maintain peace that the war lords of Germany began to fear that perhaps he might mean it.

The murder of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand, the successor to the Austrian throne, and his wife by a Serbian on June 28, 1914, gave Germany the excuse for which she had been waiting so long to start a European conflagration and found Austria as anxious for war as her ally.

But even had Emperor Franz Joseph shown reluctance to plunge his nation into war and had Austria refused to chastise Serbia for the murder of the Archduke I doubt very much whether the kaiser would have allowed that event to have gone unavenged.

It touched him in one of his most vulnerable spots. The sanctity of royalty is one of his most cherished ideas. He felt sponsor for the monarchies of the world, as we feel sponsor for the democracies. A thrust at a throne was a stab at the kaiser's heart, and with or without the co-operation of Austria I firmly believe he would have gone to any lengths to have avenged the crime of Sarajevo.

It is true that the kaiser sent a message to the czar of Russia in which he pointed out that Austria ought to be allowed to chastise Serbia without interference from the other European powers, remarking, "We princes must hold together," but there can be no doubt that that was very far from the outcome desired to his heart. If, indeed, the punishment of Serbia had been accomplished without war the kaiser would have been a most disappointed man, and if Russia had failed to mobilize her troops, which gave Germany a pretext for crossing the Russian border, I haven't the slightest doubt that Germany would have prodded Russia into war, anyway, knowing that France would follow. "Der Tag" (the day) had come for which Germany had been planning and plotting, and nothing on earth could now interfere with the execution of the program.

How firmly the kaiser was wedded to the dynastic idea and how deeply he abhorred the spirit of democracy was revealed throughout the whole course of his life, and in his conversations with me he frequently gave expression to views which disclosed how thoroughly he believed in the "divine right of kings."

I saw him shortly after Wilson's election in 1912.

"What will America ever accomplish with a professor at its head?" he asked, sneeringly. "Davis, your country will never be truly great until it becomes a monarchy!"

On another occasion he sneered at conditions in England.

"Look at England today," he remarked. "She is ruled by Lloyd George, a socialist! Why, England is virtually a republic, as bad as France! What's become of the king of England? One never hears of him any more! Why doesn't he assert himself?" The tone of disgust with which he gave vent to these sentiments was more significant, perhaps, than the words used might imply.

"Your president is trying to overthrow me and my family from the throne of Germany by his notes," he commented bitterly, when I saw him shortly after the publication of the president's reply to the pope, "but he little understands how loyal are my people and how futile his efforts will prove. They held meetings recently all over the empire, in every city and village, and showed their allegiance to me in no uncertain way, and your president received the answer from my people that he deserved!" I wondered whether the kaiser was unaware of the fact that all these meetings had been inspired by the government and their useful agent, the press, or whether he was once again making use of his histrionic ability.

Although Germany is regarded as the cradle of socialism, to the kaiser it was a cancer which was slowly eating away the foundations of his empire and he viewed its progress with the direst misgivings.

Before the war he steadfastly refused to receive a deputation of socialists and never once gave an audience to the leaders of the socialist party in the reichstag, although the heads of committees of all the other political parties were at times received in conference.

While the reichstag was little more than a children's debating society, the growth and increasing power of the socialist party, which was constantly clamoring for the reform vote, could not be ignored, and no doubt had a great deal to do with the militarists' anxiety not to postpone the war too long.

After mobilization was ordered, however, the kaiser decided to recede from his position somewhat, and from the balcony of the palace in Berlin, in front of which an enormous crowd had gathered, he declared significantly: "I recognize no parties. We are now all Germans."

If anyone imagines, however, that his kowtowing to the socialists in this instance was evidence of a permanent change of heart, he little appreciates how deeply rooted is the kaiser's abhorrence of socialism and democracy. Indeed, one of the principal things the kaiser hoped to accomplish by prosecuting the war to a triumphant conclusion was the blow it would deal to socialistic progress. He felt that victory would make his army the idol of the people and that their monarch would shine in the reflected glory of their martial achievements. A successful war, he believed, would set socialism back a hundred years.

Certain it is the war brought no change in the kaiser's personal habits. Even to curry favor with the socialistic element he never unbent to the slightest degree in his outward display of kingly attributes. In all his career the German people had never seen their kaiser other than in his royal uniform, and at all military parades or reviews he always rode a white horse, that he might be most conspicuous, and bore the royal mace which his ancestors had carried centuries before him. With the death struggle between medieval monarchy and democracy raging about him the kaiser was determined to yield not a tithe of his prerogatives. His automobile still made its coming known by its distinctive "tado-tada-ta-ta" and the royal palaces were maintained in all their accustomed pomp.

But while the kaiser's armies were triumphant in the field, the principle which he was combating was everywhere gaining ground. On March 15, 1917, the czar abdicated and Russia, whose autocratic form of government had long been the envy of the German aristocracy, became a republic!

"The downfall of the Russian empire was brought about by England because she feared that the czar was about to make a separate peace," the kaiser commented to me. "As a matter of fact, however, neither the czar nor his government ever approached us on that subject, and when England overthrew the Russian monarchy she defeated her very purpose. With the czar on the throne Russia would probably have gone on fighting us."

Although the kaiser bore no particular love for the czar, whom he was fighting, he had no desire to convert the empire into a democracy, and his bitterness toward England for what he thought was her part in the establishment of the Russian republic was very pronounced.

When, a few months later, the abdication of the czar was followed by the abdication of King Constantine of Greece, the kaiser sustained another blow which hurt him more than the defeat of one of his armies would have done.

"They are trying to force their rotten form of democratic government on Greece," he declared fiercely. "The way they have treated my poor sister, the queen of Greece, is a shame and a disgrace. They talk about our invasion of Belgium, but their actions in Greece are infinitely worse. I have studied the English people for twenty-five years, and they always try to cover their acts with religion and the talk of benefits to civilization and humanity, but, hypocrites that they are, they continue to grab all they can get their hands on just the same!"

The fact that Greece had a treaty with Serbia which required her to take up arms if Serbia were attacked and that she had failed to meet her obligations in that respect was naturally of no significance to the kaiser, to whom treaties were but scraps of paper.

The keynote of the kaiser's military program lay in the fact that he realized that it was necessary for him to win in order to hold his throne. I feel quite sure that if the allies were willing to concede to Germany all the territory she has conquered—Belgium, Serbia, Poland, Roumania, Russia and part of France, and restore all her colonies, upon condition that the kaiser step down from the throne, he would reject the proposition without a moment's hesitation.

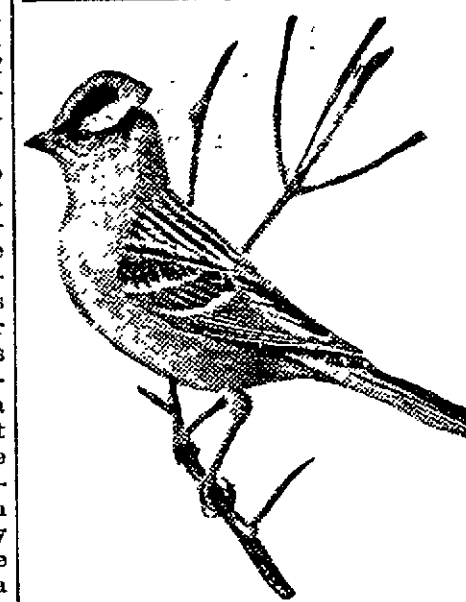
"Your country would like to make a republic out of Germany," he commented, "a republic like France, perhaps, going down and down all the time—a country ruled by lawyers!" And he mentioned half a dozen of the great French statesmen who were members of the legal profession. "It's a sad thing for a country when it gets into the hands of the lawyers. France and Italy are already controlled by them, and America and England are rapidly following their example!"

The kaiser regarded the German people as his own property to do with as he liked. When I referred to the "German people" in conversation he would delicately correct me by referring in his reply to "my people." When, for instance, I said on one occasion, "I understand, your majesty, that the German people are anxious for peace," he answered, "Yes, Davis, my people are strongly in favor of peace, but they want a German peace—no allied peace!"

He believed that just as the universe is ruled by God so should the earth be dominated by an earthly ruler and that God had selected him for the task. To displace him in favor of a republican form of government, to substitute a ruler elected by the people for a monarch designated by God was in his opinion the basest sort of sacrilege, and the unfortunate part of it all was that the majority of his people concurred with him. They preferred to be ruled by a hand of iron rather than to rule themselves. Some day they may be awakened to the blessings of self-government, but up to the present time they have not shown the slightest indication that they would prefer to rule than be ruled, and because they submit so willingly to the kaiser's domination he has become obsessed with the idea that the rest of the world should follow suit.

(Continued Next Week)

WHITE-CROWNED SPARROW (Zonotrichia leucophrys)



Length, seven inches. The only similar sparrow, the white-throat, has a yellow spot in front of eye.

Range: Breeds in Canada, the mountains of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, and Montana, and thence to the Pacific coast; winters in the southern half of the United States and in northern Mexico.

Habits and economic status: This beautiful sparrow is much more numerous in the western than in the eastern states, where, indeed, it is rather rare. In the East it is shy and retiring, but it is much bolder and more conspicuous in the far West and there often frequents gardens and parks. Like most of its family it is a seed eater by preference, and insects comprise very little more than 7 per cent of its diet. Caterpillars are the largest item, with some beetles, a few ants and wasps, and some bugs, among which are black olive scales. The great bulk of food, however, consists of weed seeds, which amount to 74 per cent of the whole. In California this bird is accused of eating the buds and blossoms of fruit trees, but buds or blossoms were found in only 30 out of 516 stomachs, and probably it is only under exceptional circumstances that it does any damage in this way. Evidently neither the farmer nor the fruit grower has much to fear from the white-crowned sparrow. The little fruit it eats is mostly wild, and the grain eaten is waste or volunteer.

To arouse a sluggish liver, to relieve a distressed stomach, to fortify yourself against disease, — use

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In Boxes, 10c., 25c.



Bringing Iron to the Front

It is a well-known fact that men of courage, men with brawn and nerve to "buck the line" and go "over-the-top" have rich, red blood coursing through their veins. This blood must contain about as much iron as there is in a common ten-penny nail. The red blood corpuscles must be fed on iron to have that rich red color. The nerves are fed on the red blood corpuscles, so when you feel tired, worn out before the day is half over, when pimples show on neck or face, it's the danger signal, time to repair the blood-cells. It is fortunate that Dr. Pierce and his staff of able physicians at the Surgical Institute in Buffalo, N. Y., have found a combination of iron and herbal extracts that gives the stomach tone, fortifies the blood with iron in a form that it can be taken into the system. You need energy and "pep" every day. You can acquire it quickly by taking "Iron-tic." This latest discovery called, "Iron-tic," can be had at most drug stores, in tablet form, at fifty cents the vial. Send Doctor Pierce's Surgical Institute in Buffalo, N. Y., for trial package.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of George W. Eilenberger, late of Napier Township Bedford County, Pa., Deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

L. C. Markel, Administrator.

New Buena Vista, Pa.
Frank E. Colvin, Attorney.
Aug. 23 61

The First Envelope.

The first envelope of which there is any knowledge inclosed a letter sent in 1696 by Sir William Turnbull to Sir James Ogilvie. The epistle, with its covering, is still preserved in the British museum. At that period, and long afterward, it was the general custom to fold letters and seal them with wax. Early in the last century envelopes began to come into more general use, and stamped envelopes achieved wide popularity in England shortly after the establishment of the penny post in 1840. By 1850 they were largely used on this side of the Atlantic.

Quick Action.

Quick action has become the byword of commerce. Fortunes have been made and lost and remade in the time the undecided person wavers in his or her decision. But quick decision must not be confounded with jumping impulsively to conclusions. This extreme, which admits of little or no thought at all, is always as bad as the other.

Train your mind to act quickly. Plunge forward or draw backward, but don't stand flatteringly in the middle, for you stand in danger of being laid low by indecision.

Business and the Golden Rule.

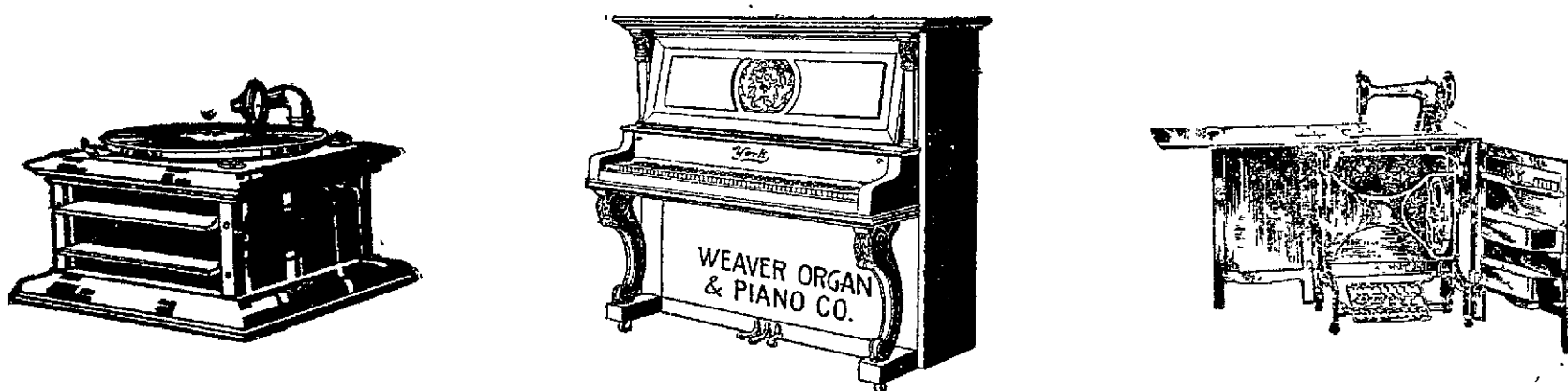
Business men testify that the way of treating people represented by the expression, "Business is business," is going out of fashion. They say the best business is to work the Golden Rule into it wherever it is possible. Everybody notices that courtesy and politeness are more in evidence among the employees toward customers and among successful employers toward employees. Men and women get on best in all business relations when they treat each other as equals, and give what they like to receive.

Digging.

It is seldom that men discover rich mines without digging. Nature commonly lodges her treasures and jewels in rock ground. If the matter be knotty and the sense lie deep, they must stop and buckle to it, and stick upon it with labor and thought and close contemplation, and not leave it until they have mastered the difficulty and got possession of the truth. Locke.

Big Piano Exhibit at the BEDFORD FAIR

THIS WILL BE THE FINEST EXHIBIT OF
FINE PIANOS, PLAYER PIANOS, & VICTROLAS
YOU HAVE EVER SEEN.



**SPECIAL PRICES Will Be Made On All
Pianos During Fair Week Only. This Will
Be Your Chance To Get A Specially Sel-
ected Instrument At A Reduced Price So
Don't Lose The Opportunity.**

**An exhibit of SEWING MACHINES
also at SPECIAL PRICES.**

**You'll Want To See The Exhibit
of**

**FRED S. SAMMELS
AT THE
BIG FAIR**

INGLESMTIH

The farmers around here are busy cutting corn and seeding.

Mr. McClellan Jay visited his son John Jay at Mt. Savage Friday and Saturday.

Mr. Simon Cligerman who has been employed at Barton Md. has returned home.

Mr. Burton Barnes of this place and Miss Clara Creek of Piney Grove Md. were united in marriage one day last week. We wish them a pleasant voyage through life.

There will be preaching at Fair view next Sunday at 2 o'clock by Rev. A. R. Garland.

Mrs. Mary Cligerman visited her son Simon from Saturday until Monday.

Miss Ora Whitfield is keeping house for her grandfather J. S. Morse at present.

Doctor E. R. Robinson lost a valuable horse last week.

Mrs. Francis Deffenbaugh who spent a few days at her home at this place has returned to Pittsburg.

Misses Helen and Ruth Foter who have spent the summer with relatives and friends near this place returned to their home at Pittsburg.

Mr. Kelley Robinson was a pleasant caller at Mr. D. F. Weicht Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Marion Weicht spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Jones near Mt. Savage.

Miss Marie Akers of Cumberland is visiting her mother at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. William Cligerman and Mr. Herman Robinson motored to Hancock Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Smith and

family and Miss Cornella Deffenbaugh visited Mr. George Kennard Sunday.

A LETTER FROM THE BOYS THAT ARE LOCATED AT CAMP GREENLEAF GA.

Camp Greenleaf Ga.

Sept 15, 1918.

To The Bedford County Folks at Home:

Dear Fathers, Mothers & all: We landed at Camp Sept. 7, 1918 at 9:30 A. M. We are well and like it fine. It is awful dry down here and hot in the daytime and cool at night. We surely have seen some nice country since we left home.

Camp Greenleaf is located across the line in Ga. 8 or 10 miles south of Chattanooga.

Lytle is a small town located west of this camp. A bunch of us were out for a walk, while out we saw a high tower, of which we walked to the top, where we could see for many miles.

The country that we have seen reminds us very much of that of Pennsylvania. The trees are about the same nature of those you can find in Bedford County. You can also see some nice country since we left home.

We have seen where our forefathers done their duty during the Civil War.

Thursday (Sept. 12) we were called out for another examination of which we all passed O. K. We had to march 3 or 4 miles to where we were examined. On the way we saw where General Thomas held his Headquarters during the Civil war in the year of 1863.

The Red Cross and the Y. M. C. A. are surely fine for the soldier boys,

so you people that are left at home and are able, do what you can for them.

We have learned a great many things since we left home and not many of us realized what America is doing, and what she can do to make the world safe for Democracy.

Sincerely yours
The Bedford County
Boys at Greenleaf Ga.,
Ira Cligerman
William May
Silas Meeans
Committee

POINT

Mrs. Samuel McIlwaine spent several days last week in Altoona and Pine Croft visiting her daughter and several sisters.

Mrs. Harry Hoover and three children of Fishertown were guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Smith last week.

Mr. J. W. Hissong of Windber spent from Friday evening until Sunday evening visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. Jostah Hissong.

Mrs. Harry Davis of Ochsburg spent Sunday and Monday as guest of her brothers, W. G. and Harry Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Witter were Sunday guests of Mrs. Mary Black buhrn and daughters.

Floyd Earnest and Miss Evelyn Wonders took a trip to Pleasantville on Wednesday afternoon last and returned as man and wife. They were married by Rev. Barringardner. Their many friends of this community wish them a long and happy life together. The boys gave them a fine serenading this evening.

Mrs. J. M. Cable and daughter

Jennie were guests one day last week of Mrs. Cable's brother Henry Miller of Bethel Hollow.

Miss Jennie Cable was taken to Everett on Saturday to take charge of some sick person in the capacity of trained nurse.

John A. Smith and family moves to Windber today. Where he has succeeded in getting employment.

The 27th Annual reunion of the 55th Pennsylvania Regiment Association will be held at Indiana, Pa. on Saturday October 12th. The Indiana County Soldiers Reunion will be held that day and the 55th will take part in the praises.

FOR SALE:—Small farm of 55 acres, good orchard, fair buildings small tract of timber. 8 miles from Everett. Terms to suit purchaser. Write or Call on

Ira Cooper,
Everett, Pa.,
Sept. 27, 4 ti.

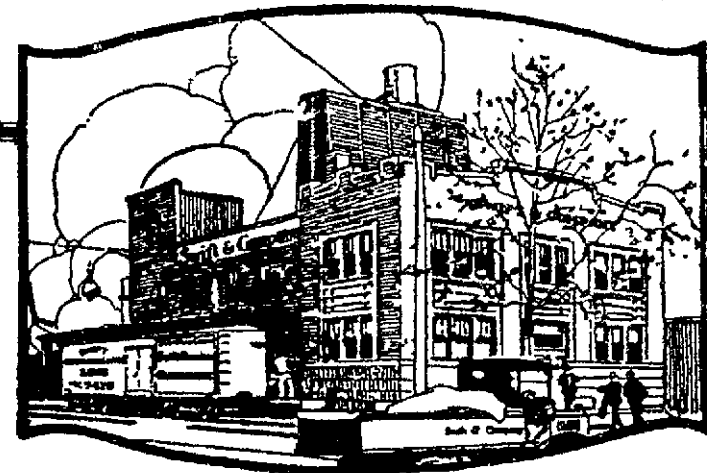
FOR SALE:—Two GOOD automobiles, in first class condition. An OVERLAND Four Cylinder Five Passenger, 1917. Model A MONITOR 5 passenger Six Cylinder 7—W Red Seal Continental Motor, Five Passenger. 1917 Model.

Sept. 27, 5t.

FRICK CO. Waynesboro, Pa. for Engines, Threshers, Sawmills Tractors. Write for Catalogue. New Rebuilt and Second Hand Machinery. Special attention given to repairs.

H. F. Price Agent,
Bedford, Pa.
Sept. 27, 1 mo.

Every subscriber to the Liberty Loan helped send them there.



What is a Branch House?

The Branch House is the place in the packing organization where what the packing plant does for you is put where you can use it.

Both are the natural result of growth and development in the living thing they belong to.

Swift & Company Branch Houses are located in distributing centers all over the country. They are fitted out with refrigerating equipment to keep meat cool, sweet and fresh.

Each one is in personal charge of a man who believes in what Swift & Company is doing for people and wants to help do it.

They are directed by men who have spent years learning how to get **better meat cheaper** to the places where it is needed.

Meat is shipped to the branch houses direct from the packing plants in Swift & Company's refrigerator cars, in such quantities that it can be disposed of while fresh and sweet.

Your meat dealer comes here to buy your meat for you—unless someone else can treat him better than we can.

So you need the branch house in order to live well, and the branch house and the packing plant need each other, in order to be useful to you.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION ON REAL ESTATE.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford County, Sept. 28, 1918.

Edward Wolfhove

vs.

Mary Whitman, Rose Fickes, Angie Kane, Celia Dull, Susan Seifert, Altha Suttillier, David Wolfhove, Stephend Wolfhove and William Wolfhove.

In the Court of
Common Pleas, No. 1,
April Term 1918.

Take notice, that by virtue of the above writ of partition to me directed, an inquisition will be held upon the premises therein described, on Friday, Nov. 8, 1918 at 10.00 o'clock A. M. to ascertain and inquire, among other things, whether the said premises can be parted or divided without prejudice to or spoiling the whole thereof, otherwise to value and appraise the same; when and where you may attend, if you see proper.

Andrew Dodson, Sheriff.

THE FOURTH LOAN IS THE FIGHTING LOAN.

As the campaign for the Fourth Liberty Loan approaches the American Army in France moves on toward Berlin. Under our own leaders the great American Army has won a notable victory.

The Fourth Loan must be a great success. The Fourth Liberty Loan is a fighting loan.

When our soldiers on the battle front are braving death, each one offering to make the supreme sacrifice for his country and the great cause, we who remain safely at home surely should give them every support, should make every sacrifice to strengthen them. If we can not fight, we can give.

It is a great cause for which America is engaged in this war. It is a great struggle in which the every hope of the world is bound up that is being waged in Europe and on the high seas. It is an honor to have a part in it and all Americans, all of their lives, will be proud of the part they had in it or ashamed of their failure to do their part.

The Fourth Loan is a fighting loan. Every subscriber to the Loan strikes a blow for Liberty, for Victory.

HELP THE BOYS ABROAD.

Save Old Rubber and Turn it Into Surgical Dressings.

An S. O. R. Campaign or SAVE OLD RUBBER is being started by the local Emergency Aid, in an effort to swell their funds for the purchase of more and more material to make into surgical dressings. Bring your old auto tires and tubes to the Bedford Garage where a receptacle has been provided for them. These will be sold or shipped to junk dealers and the small sums realized therefrom may help to save the life of one of our own boys. It takes lots of material, more than you think, and money must be forthcoming for the purchase of it. Hunt up your old tires and help swell the aid.

such as: overshoes, rubber rings, water bags, gloves, etc., may be sent to the Antique Shop, Richard and Pitt Streets, where Miss Tate will receive the donations on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. Every little bit counts.

Your Money Should Not Be Neutral; Enlist It In The Fourth Loan.

Buying Liberty Bonds Puts "U" in the U. S. A.

Bedford Gazette

VICTOR E. F. BARKMAN
Editor and Publisher
D. W. SNYDER,
Associate Editor
and
Circulation Manager

The Gazette is the leading newspaper of Bedford County and its circulation is far ahead of any of its contemporaries. As an advertising medium it is one of the best in this part of the state.
Regular subscription price per year \$1.50, payable in advance.
Card of Thanks, 50c; Resolutions, \$1.00.
All communications should be addressed to
Gazette Publishing Co.,
Bedford, Pa.

Friday Morning, Sept. 27, 1918

Entered as Second-Class Matter, May 1, 1890, at Bedford, Pa., under Post Office No. 100.

ADMINISTRATORS SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Bedford County, the undersigned Administrator of Solomon W. Fickes, late of Kimmel Township, Bedford County, Penn., deceased, will offer at public sale at King, said county, on Saturday, October 12, 1918, at 1:00 o'clock P. M. the following real estate of said decedent situate in said Township, to wit:

1. A lot of ground adjoining lands of Rebecca Fickes, Ross Shaffer and Daniel Shaffer, containing 18 perches.

2. A tract of land reaching to summit of Dunning's Mountain adjoining lands of David Shaffer, J. C. Hengst, from which the granite rock is reserved, containing 34 acres 128 perches.

3. A tract of land adjoining John Gochmour, Samuel Shaffer, Dr. P. Shoenberger heirs, containing 7 acres 30 perches, known as Jacob Eckhardt tract including a water right, having thereon a dwelling house, stable, wagon shed and other out buildings, with road reserved to mountain tract No. 6 (b).

4. A tract of land situate by the Bedford & Hollidaysburg State Road, and adjoining other lands of decedent, containing 6 acres 120 perches, including a water right, less the portion owned by Harry R. Fickes, known as Peter Eckhardt tract.

5. The Samuel Shaffer tract containing 17 acres and 98 perches with never failing spring, having thereon a lot of young chestnut oak and other timber, partly cultivated land with fruit orchard now bearing. From this tract is reserved a water right for the Rebecca Fickes property and tracts 3 and 4 above.

6. The three undivided fourths of (a) A tract of farm land bounded by lands of Joseph Dively, David Hoernstine, Edward Claycomb, Rebecca Fickes, Ross Shaffer, Millard Fickes and Frank Colebaugh. Containing 160 acres, more or less being a good farm with dwelling house, bank barn, out buildings, and a good spring of water.
(b) Mountain land adjoining Artie Walter now Joseph Dively, Peter Dively, now John A. Shaffer and other lands of decedent, containing 26 acres 22 perches.

Terms: 10 per cent of bid cash on day of sale balance cash on confirmation of sale and delivery of deed.

Harry R. Fickes,
Administrator of Solomon W. Fickes, deceased.
Simon H. Sell, Attorney.
Sept. 20, 31.

AUDITORS NOTICE.

The undersigned, appointed by the Orphans Court of Bedford County, Auditor, to make distribution of the balance of the funds in the hands of the estate of Jesse Shroyer, late of Hyndman Borough, Bedford County, Penn., deceased, to and amongst those entitled to the same will sit for the purposes of his appointment at the Court House in Bedford, Pennsylvania, on Saturday, October 12, 1918, at 9:30 A. M. where and when all parties are required to present their claims or be forever debarred from coming in for a share of said funds.

Simon H. Sell, Auditor,
Bedford, Pa.

B. F. Madore, Attorney
Sept. 20, 31.

FOR SALE:—Acre of ground one mile north of Bedford. Good spring thereon. Apply to Attorney Genert Points.
Sept. 20, 31.

BARRELS! BARRELS!

Good Clean Whiskey barrels for cider.

Moses Lippel,
Care of Grand Central Hotel,
Bedford, Pa.
Sept. 12, 1 f.

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned administrator of the estate of Grace V. Suter late of Mann's Choice Borough, deceased will offer at public sale on the prem-



When The Pinch Comes

When the family larder is well filled, the income is regular and the household carefree, the home grocer is given but little of the consideration he deserves. But then comes adversity; work suspends and the income is cut off. The larder is depleted and something must be done. It is then that thought turns to the grocer who has been quietly watching the freight man deliver the products of the mail order house and he is appealed to. His sense of pity is deadened and it is but right that he refuse to extend credit to those who have failed to patronize him in their day of prosperity. Even the grocer's boy is aware of the condition and cannot but smile when the "boss" reminds the inconsiderate customer that she should have been aware of her shortcomings of the past.

MORAL:—It is only the faithful that deserve the consideration of the one who possesses the power.

Now is the time for every one to be economical. Spend your money with **THESE MERCHANTS.** Their interests are yours.

Slaughenhoupt's
Bedford's Biggest and Best Store

Straub's Store
Groceries, Notions, Shoes, etc.

Metzgar Hdw. Co.
Stoves, Fencing, Furniture

George T. Jacobs and Bros.
Shoes of all Kinds

Harold S. Smith Co.
Clothing, Men, Women and Children.

Hoffman's Garage
Greatest Lincoln Way Garage,
Arundale in Connection

Fred S. Sammel
Pianos, Organs, Music Rolls, etc.

Blackburn Hdw. Co.
Everything in Hardware

Davidson Bros.
Coal, Feed, Cement, etc.

Hartley Banking Co.
The Old Reliable

Bedford County Trust Co.

John R. Full
The Leading Druggist.

Keystone Garage
Cars Repairing

Bedford Garage
BUICK cars and International trucks

Plez-U Shop
Ladies Furnishings.

Bedford Laundry
Wants Your Trade

W. S. Arnold

Lumber, Shingles, Building Material

S. I. McVicker
Ice Cream and Soft Drinks

Bedford Electric L. H. and P. Co.
Electrical Fixtures of All Kinds

First National Bank
Resources Over \$800,000.

Heckerman's Drug Store
Over 50 Years Experience
Mixing Medicines

Fred C. Pate
Rugs, Furniture, etc.

Which Shall It Be

Americanism or Kaiserism
Democracy or Autocracy
Freedom or Oppression
Generosity or Lust
Liberty or Slavery
Mercy or Menace
Protected or Plundered

We have made our choice—

Our lives and dollars will uphold the principles for which America has taken her stand.

Save—invest fully and freely in **LIBERTY BONDS** of the fourth issue.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
Bedford, Pa.

ises in Mann's Choice Borough on Saturday Sept. 28, 1918, at 2 o'clock P. M. a certain house and lot described as follows: ...Fronting 60 feet on Railroad street and extending back an equal width 200 feet from alley, and having erected there on a two story weather boarded dwelling house, stable and other out buildings.
Terms of sale: Cash.
F. M. Suter,
Administrator.

Alvin I. Little,—Attorney.

IN the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, Pa.
AUDITOR'S NOTICE
The undersigned appointed auditor to construe the will of Eliza Leasure, late of Monroe Township, deceased, and to make full and complete distribution of the balance remaining in the hands of Baltzer Snyder, executor of the last will, &c., of said Eliza Leasure, deceased, will sit to perform the duties of his appointment on Wednesday, the 16th day of October, 1918, at 10 A. M., at the Court House in Bedford, when and where are persons interested in said

estate must appear or be forever debarred from any share in said estate.
B. F. Madore,
Auditor.

Emory D. Claar, Esq.,
Attorney

FOR SALE.—Two sorrel blooded horses. One 7 years old and one 10.

Apply to
H. F. Starnes,
Bedford, Pa.
The McNess Agent.
Sept. 20 31*

Wanted, For Sale, Rent, Etc.,

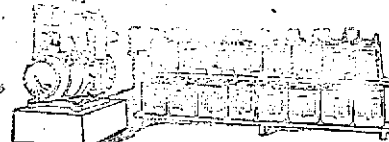
RATES.—One cent per word for each insertion. No advertisement accepted for less than 15 cents.

Men Wanted.—Laborers, Carpenter Helpers, Mechanic Helpers, Firemen, Trackmen, Stock Unloaders, Coke Oven Men and other help. Good wages at steady employment. Apply to Colonial Iron Co., Riddlesburg, Pa. April 28, 1f.

DELCO-LIGHT

The complete Electric Light and Power Plant

Now is the time to install a **DELCO-LIGHTING SYSTEM** before the long winter evenings. Makes the farm a better and more desirable place to live and to work.



E. F. OVER, Dealer
Bedford, Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Levi Smith, late of Bedford Borough, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

In the Orphans Court of Bedford County.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans Court of Bedford County to construe the will and pass upon disputed claims and make distribution of the funds in the hands of Mrs. Delilah S. Alsip, executrix of the last will and testament of Levi Smith, late of Bedford Borough, deceased, to and among those entitled to receive the same, will sit for the purposes of his appointment at the Library Room in the Court House in the Borough of Bedford, Pennsylvania, on Wednesday, the 16 day of October, 1918 at 10:00 o'clock A. M., of said day, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified to appear and present the same, or otherwise be forever debarred from participating in the funds of this estate.
E. M. Pennell, Auditor.
Sept. 20, 31.

BEDFORD GREEN HOUSE

The old Bedford Green House at number 426 South Richard Street has been refitted and furnished with new stock of plants.

Flowers of all Kinds, Ferns and Palms for House Decoration.

CARNATIONS A SPECIALTY

Your Patronage Solicited

THE BEDFORD GREEN HOUSE CO.
Bedford, Pa.

Can the Americans fight? Can a duck swim?

Turnips need no sugar, if that is a recommendation.

Well, good-by, baseball. See you again after the war.

Daylight saving will keep the lightless nights from being so dark.

Those "raw soldiers" of ours are making the Germans very raw all right.

By reducing the consumption the reduced sugar supply will still be adequate.

The army also proposes to teach lazy husbands the virtue of being industrious.

Slackers are few and far between these days.

Kickers, whiners and plain knockers are aiding the enemy.

Save paper by writing no promissory or compromising notes.

Vegetables and fruits are reported plentiful. Do the prices show it?

Among the new soft drinks that are being popularized by the war is aqua pura.

Thus far the fatherland, not the kaiser, has furnished all the sons to be lost.

Record crops of beans, sugar beets and peanuts are not to be sniffed at either.

Every time the crown prince tries it he finds that the road to Paris is like a red hot penny.

The French and Americans take the Marseillaise literally. They continue to "march on!"

Patches may indeed be badges of honor, but unfortunately, they seldom come on the chest.

Hard Luck

The day of hard luck comes to us all.

Then is when some ready cash is the true "friend in need".

The way to have it is to store it up by depositing every week or month a part to your earnings or savings.

Hartley Banking Co.

BEDFORD, PA.

Where You Feel at Home.

Shrines to Foxes.

There are numberless shrines in Japan dedicated to foxes. The badger is another animal feared by the superstitious Japanese mind. It is believed to have power to annoy people, and to be able to turn into a priest at will. The crying of weasels and the baying of dogs are considered evil omens, and such insignificant happenings send a shudder through the believers.

Few Words Needed.

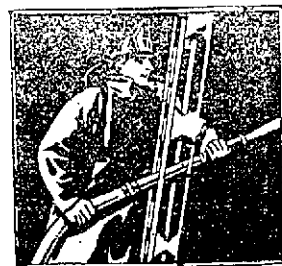
It is declared by a philologist that nine words do one-fourth of our verbal work and 43 one-half. The nine most useful words are: And, he, have, it, of, the, to, will, you. The 34 more that with these nine do half our literary work are: About, all, as, at, can, come, day, dear, for, go, hear, her, if, in, me, much, not, on, one, say, she, so, that, there, they, this, too, time, we, with, write, your.

Tilling the Soil.

No race can prosper till it learns that there is as much dignity in tilling a field as in writing a poem. It is at the bottom of life we must begin, and not at the top. Nor should we permit our grievances to overshadow our opportunity.—Booker T. Washington.

Bonds Buy Food For Soldiers. Buy Liberty Bonds.

Buy Your Bonds Now.



Fire often causes

MORE losses by **WATER**—but **FIRE INSURANCE** protects against both. Have us insure **YOUR** property in our strong

J. ROY CESSNA

estate must appear or be forever debarred from any share in said estate.

B. F. Madore,
Auditor.

Emory D. Claar, Esq.,
Attorney

FOR SALE.—Two sorrel blooded horses. One 7 years old and one 10.

Apply to
H. F. Starnes,
Bedford, Pa.
The McNess Agent.
Sept. 20 31*

A Patriotic Duty.

We owe it as a patriotic duty to ourselves and our friends to keep in a happy frame of mind. With depressed spirits we cannot do our best. And now, if ever, we should keep ourselves in such condition that we can fulfill to the utmost every duty imposed upon us. Let us cultivate daily the happy frame of mind which makes the rest of the world laugh with us.

Safe as the United States. Buy Liberty Bonds.

HAROLD S. SMITH CO.

Where Merchandise Of Good Reputation Is Sold

Every business has a future. That future will be bright or gloomy according to its present day management.

In the first place we are safeguarding the public by offering merchandise of known quality and secondly our retail prices are based entirely on early purchases and not on cost of replacement

This store is local headquarters for

Hart, Schaffner and Marx.

Griffon Brand. Styleplus Clothes.

We are serving more people today than we ever did and we are aiming to improve our business as we go along.

Styleplus Clothing are made on the volume plan.

This method reduces costs to the minimum and always produces style and wearing qualities unique at the price.

Smart Suits and Coats for Fall and Winter.

Our garment department is brimfull with beautiful new coats and suits---Many Styles---Many Shades---All Sizes.



Coats in the newest styles-Velour, burella, silvertan, tibet, wool plush, Kersey, frost cloth & Broadcloth.

Many Colors-Plum, Navy, Pekin, Mouse, Troupe, Green, Sammy, Brown and Burgandy.

Prices from **\$16 to \$62.50**

Dresses

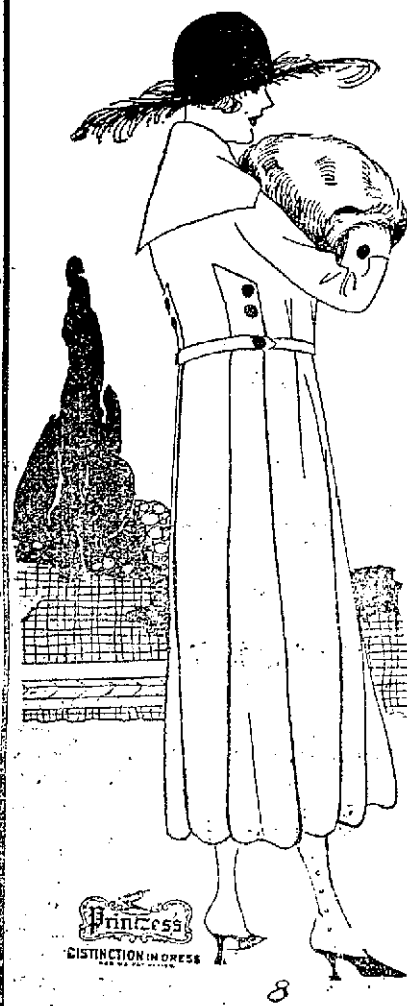
Serge dresses many styles at **\$14 to \$32.50**

Silk dresses in many colors at **\$14 to \$29.50**

Satin dresses-**\$20 to \$32.50**

Furs

Scarfs and muffs in Fox, Skunk, Lynx, Opposum, Raccoon and Coney. Prices range from **\$15 to \$38.50**



Suits well tailored stylish and reasonable in price--at least fifty styles plain tailored, belted and fur trimmed models. Comes in Poplin, Serges, Broadcloth, Velour and Silvertan-All shades and sizes.

Priced from **\$20 to \$69.50**

Waists

Georgette Waists in Flesh Maize, White and Navy.

Prices from **\$5 to \$7**

Walk-Ove Shoes

For

Women

Brown, Black, Troupe and Gray.

Priced from **\$7 to \$9.50**

Stetson Hats, "Munsing wear" for the whole family.

Be Sure To Visit Our Store During The Fair

Harold S. Smith Co.

THE STORE FOR QUALITY & SERVICE

BARLEY CORNER

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Mank were shoppers in Altoona one day last week.

Miss Lavina Ines spent Sunday with her friend Miss Ada Fisher.

Mr. Paul Barley after being employed at Oliver S. Fishers for some time has returned home.

Mrs. Ella Snyder, of Roarign Springs spent several days the past week with Mr. and Mrs. D. R.

Miss Mareta Klotz has returned to her home in Bakertown after being employed at Burger Ritchey's for some time.

Miss Grace Settlemyer was the guest of her friend Miss Lavina Ines Sunday Evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Burger Ritchey spent Saturday evening in Woodbury.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Ines called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Holsinger Sunday afternoon.

D. R. Settlemyer and family visited J. W. Helsel at Lafayetteville Sunday afternoon, who is very ill.

Paul Barley spent Sunday with his Uncle Ray Barley.

OFFICE GIRL WANTED:— At Gazette office.

BEDFORD Route Five.

Mrs. Joseph E. Reighard and daughter Harriet and Mrs. Harry B. Smith attended the sale of Mrs. Zinn at Osterburg on Saturday.

Miss Mabel Fetter of Osterburg spent Saturday and Sunday with her cousin Léla Claycomb.

Mrs. Miranda Bloom who spent several weeks at John B. Smiths near Imbertown returned home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Howard Phillips and daughter Louise returned on Sunday from an extended visit in Kentucky.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Zimmers and daughter Mary visited relatives in Bedford on Sunday.

Mrs. Blair O'Donnell of Altoona visited her brother William Claycomb and family several days last week.

Thomas Imler and son John are lathing J. C. Roberts house.

Irvin Earnest of Altoona is a guest of David E. Zimmers and family.

Farmers in this section are greatly hindered in their seeding by the delay in the arrival of the phosphate.

Bonds Put the Dam in Potsdam.

Bar Barbarism by Buying Bonds.

THE WILLOWS

The people are cutting corn. The little frost did not hurt it any.

Misses Marie and Lottie Foor of Everett spent Sunday with their Uncle Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Foore and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Suter of Manns Choice spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Grant Bollman.

Miss Lillian Amick returned to her home after being employed at the Bedford Springs for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Clark and family visited Mr. and Mrs. Chester Ritchey and family of Menchtown Sunday.

Lorraine Foreman, of Akron, Ohio came home to register and is spending a few days with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Foreman.

Leo Eucher, of Harrisburg spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Heit and family.

George Clark called on friends in Clearville on Sunday.

Mrs. John Dunkle of Snake Spring Valley visited friends in Bedford on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Shearer and May and Gorge Foreman of this place and M. Stanley Gump of Everett made a trip to Cumberland Saturday.

Bonds Win Battles. Buy More Bonds.

Miss Nellie Heit of Pittsburgh spent some time with her parents here Mr. and Mrs. William Heit.

BALD HILL:—Sunday School. Sunday afternoon at 2:30. Preaching at 3:20.

Annual "statements" of last year, and Bipoctet envelopes for this year will be distributed in above churches. Every member be present if possible.

The Gazette will be issued next week on Thursday because we attend the Fair on Thursday and it is a holiday for the Bedford Gazette help.

NEW PARIS

Emanuel Callihan and wife of near Ryot were visitors in our village on Lloyd Wendle and family and Lewis Kimmell and wife of Altoona were recent visitors among friends in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hardman and Miss Reta Mock of Bedford were the guests of Mrs. Kate Mock and Mrs. Nellie Whitaker over Sunday.

Mrs. William Raab, son and two daughters and Mrs. John Bernet of Johnstown were the guests of Mrs. Eliza Shriver and family on Sunday.

The U. B. annual conference at Scottsboro returned the Rev. John Winwood to the New Paris Charge.

WANTED:— Two men and two women to pick apples at once. Good wages paid. Address or phone

Kie E. Brown,
Manns Choice Rt. 1.

FOR SALE—A good quiet horse. Inquire at Gazette office.

OFFICE GIRL WANTED:— At Gazette office.

CRAWFORD — DIEHL.

On Wednesday evening September 18th at St. John's Reformed Parsonage, Rev. J. Albert Eyler united in marriage Private Carl H. Crawford and Miss Nellie Diehl of Bedford Private Crawford left Bedford last September with Co. L. In March last he went down with measles and pneumonia. An operation was necessary and for four months he was confined to the hospital. He thus missed the chance of going OVER THERE with the boys. While enjoying a short furlough, in order that he might recuperate, he has seized the opportunity to take unto himself a bride. The well wishes of many friends go with the young couple.

Written by George. Writer's name. These who do much writing are made toward middle age, and a person of liberal with it has no complete control over the muscles of the thumb, middle and forefinger. The typewriter has proved the best resource of those who suffer from the ailment.

A Puzzled Reporter.

If I happen to marry a woman with whom I naturally agree, I will turn out a good husband; if not, I'll turn out a bad husband. Find a man and wife who are compelled to "study" each other in order to get along, and who "talk things over" a good deal, and say mean things to each other, and they'd separate if it wasn't for the children, or the name of it. —Ed Howe's Weekly.

Looking Through a Tunnel.

The little circle of the world you see when you are looking through the length of a tunnel is always beautiful by contrast. No matter if it is only a stretch of track with a few scrubby trees and an arch of blue sky above it, you, looking from the blackness of the tunnel, think it a picture worthy an artist's brush. To the sick good health seems happiness enough, and those who are in trouble ask nothing better than a mind free from care. But sensible people do not need to be deprived of life's blessings in order to appreciate them.

Come On! Buy Bonds.

HOGWALLOW NEWS

DUNK BOTTS, Regular Correspondent.

Some Where, Sept. 1918

A call has been issued by Bay Smith, manufacturer of Bay Smiths Famous Moonlight Reel for a meeting of himself, the proprietor of the Hog Ford still house, and two or three of the principal moonshiners of Racoon Ridge to consider the advisability of raising the price on liquor products. It is believed that in case they cannot agree and the matter has to be left to the trade prewar prices will continue to prevail as the sentiment in Hogwallow appears to point that way.

Clair Bishop, of Robinsonville put on his other pants the other night and caded on Miss Hostetter Hocks. He would have stayed longer but did not know what else to say.

Sherriff Dodson nearly caught several very large fish at the Narrows bridge the other day.

The proprietor of the Ground Hog grist mill, which recently opened for business near the moonshine still house, has had many callers, the public mistaking the racket for that in the still house bar.

Al Smith, of Purcell sneezed yesterday and blew his false teeth out on the ground and Silas Miller who has very large feet, stepped upon and broke them before Al could get his face straight and get hold of them. Al said some very harsh things to Silas on this occasion.

Charlie Homan and Berry Benner went to Tickville yesterday and entered a pool room for the first time in life. They played a very slow game and were very awkward with their shots until they found out they were paying by the hour. From that minute on they played a very fast game.

Will Snyder, of Clearville, Rt. 1 reports that his bees have just gone through a hard summers work, and he is now letting them enjoy the fruits of their labors by not arising until the dew is off the grass.

When in doubt about ammonia smell of it says Mattie Stayer.

Atlas Peck, Tobe Mosely and Dock Hocks compose the local draft board and are men who have always advocated good and upright citizenship for the community. Raz Barlow, Ellick Hellwanger and Slim Pickens who are under fortyfive are without waiting to receive and questionaires winding up their affairs and making their plans for active service. The three of them have been very successful in the shooting line in the past and will no doubt make good soldiers, in that respect.

The ocean has never been known to rise after a rain, but it sometimes gets awfully excited during a storm.

Mark Howsare has been complaining of an itching in his throat and the Horse Doctor has prescribed that he eat a lot of cockle-burrs.

Jim Price who is over fortyfive and not fortysix, and who is expecting to have to go, says he does not care what happens just so it doesn't happen before he gets over there.

Clay Barthelow turned up missing two or three days ago, only to be found asleep under the still house early this morning by the proprietor who asked him where he got it.

If Epictetus lived today he would no doubt be riding around on trains and delivering discourses to chautauqua crowds.



KELLOGG'S Vegetable Liver Chocolates

are the most up-to-date remedy and Nature's most modern treatment for disordered stomachs, biliousness, headache, indigestion and constipation. Endorsed by physicians as an excellent and harmless laxative, was never known to gripe or nauseate.

Inquire about them from your druggist, he will give you a sample package free of charge.

GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION OR MONEY REFUNDED BY THE COMPANY
IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO GIVE THEM A TRIAL
For sale where all medicines are sold or sent on receipt of price.

PUBLIC SALE.

On Friday September 27, at 12 o'clock William Conrad, on Dry Ridge, near Mann's Choice, will offer the following personal property for sale:-

Three good horses, 2 good cows, hogs, wagons, buggy, new corn planter, sled, mower, hay rake, hay ladders, plows, cultivator, harrow, feed cutter scales, iron kettle, harness, oats, post digger, and maul, incubator, bee hives, shovels, scoops and forks, stoves, beds, tables, and numerous other articles. 10 to 15 tons of hay.

Terms: are six months.

RHEUMATISM IS TORTURE

As Many a Bedford Reader Knows Only Too Well

Many pains that pass as rheumatism are really due to weak kidneys—to the failure of the kidneys to drive off uric acid thoroughly. When you suffer achy, bad joints, backache, too, dizziness and some urinary disturbances, get Doan's Kidney Pills, the medicine that is publicly recommended by over 150,000 people in many different lands. Doan's Kidney Pills help weak kidneys to drive off uric acid, which is often the cause of the backache, rheumatism and lumbago. Bedford people have learned their worth. Read this Bedford resident's experience.

Miss Mollie Spidell, 172 Spring St., says: "I had a severe attack of kidney trouble and suffered greatly from backaches and rheumatic pains in my arms and limbs. I had headaches and dizzy spells. I tried many medicines, but found no relief until I used Doan's Kidney Pills, procured from Dull's Drug Store. They relieved me of the backaches and rheumatic pains. The headaches and dizzy spells left and I was greatly benefited in every way. I haven't had any symptoms of the trouble since."

60c. at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned Trustees appointed by the Orphans Court of Bedford County, Pa., to sell the real estate of John Brown, late of King Township, deceased, will offer at public sale on the premises near Imler, Pa. on Friday, October 11, 1918, at one o'clock, P. M. all the real estate of said John Brown, deceased, to wit: A tract of land in King Township, containing 224 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of George Hancock, W. P. Griffith, Margaret Deibau, C. R. Kauffman, Oliver Acker, Emanuel Claycomb, Gabriel Dively, Adam Iokes and Henry Claycomb, having thereon erected two 2-story weather-boarded houses, bank barn, hog pen and outbuildings.

Terms: 10 per cent of bid must be paid or secured on day of sale; remainder of one third in cash at confirmation of sale; one third in one year and one third in two years thereafter, with interest from date of confirmation of sale.

Thomas Brown,
David Brown,
Trustees.

Frank E. Colvin,—Attorney.
Sept. 20, 31.

Beneficial Shorebirds.

All the shorebirds are strikingly beneficial in their food habits. The slaughter of these game birds deprives the farmer of valuable allies against some of the worst crop pests. Such game birds as quail, grouse and pheasant take less insect food than the shorebirds, yet all of them do a certain amount of good. Even hawks and owls have a bad name which for the most part is undeserved, it is said, and indiscriminate persecution of these birds is a serious mistake.

"She Stoops to Conquer."

"She Stoops to Conquer" grew out of an incident that occurred in Goldsmith's travels about Ireland. He found himself one night far from home and inquiring the way to an inn, some wag directed him to a gentleman's private residence. There he went, ordered out his horse, demanded the best supper the place afforded and generally gave himself airs. He did not discover his mistake until the next morning when he was about to pay his bill.

Correct Spelling.

One of the most polished and pains-taking of English authors regarded correct spelling as a totally unnecessary accomplishment. In his introduction to R. L. Stevenson's letters, Sidney Colvin writes: "I have not held myself bound to reproduce all the author's minor eccentricities of spelling and the like. As all his friends are aware, to spell in a quite accurate and grown-up manner was a thing which this master of English letters was never able to learn."

WRIGLEY'S

For Victory Buy Liberty Bonds

We will win this war—
Nothing else really matters until we do!



The Flavor Lasts

Iceland and America. Although Iceland lies far out of the beaten track of the American tourist, yet she is an island that possesses many interesting associations with this country. It was from Iceland that came the first European discoverers of America, who a thousand years ago had their prosperous settlements all along the New England coast, as far south as Long Island. It was to Iceland that Christopher Columbus went for information about the new world before starting off on the first of his epoch-making voyages across the Atlantic.



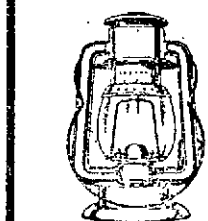
Make Your Coal Last Longer

Fix the fire earlier in the evening, light your Perfection Oil Heater and keep cozy-comfortable no matter how cold it is outside. You are sitting in only one room so why keep the whole house hot?

You can always take your Perfection wherever you want to be, any time of day or night. It gives a steady, radiant heat and it is safe. When you use

ATLANTIC
Rayolight

Rayo Lamps
The always reliable light makers. Handsome designs for every room. Give a clear, mellow light, ideal for all purposes. At your dealer's.



Rayo Lanterns
Safest and best. Give a piercing, far-reaching light in the darkest night. Durable construction. Oil founts never leak. At your dealer's.

you are always certain of getting satisfactory results. For it has qualities not found in ordinary kerosenes. Atlantic Rayolight Oil is so refined and purified that it burns without smoke, smell or sputter. Use it in your lamps and lanterns, too. It gives a clear, brilliant yet mellow light.

Go to your dealer now and select your Perfection Oil Heater. They are reasonably priced—\$5.65 to \$10.00.

The Atlantic Refining Company
Everywhere in Pennsylvania and Delaware



2 in 1

SHOE POLISHES

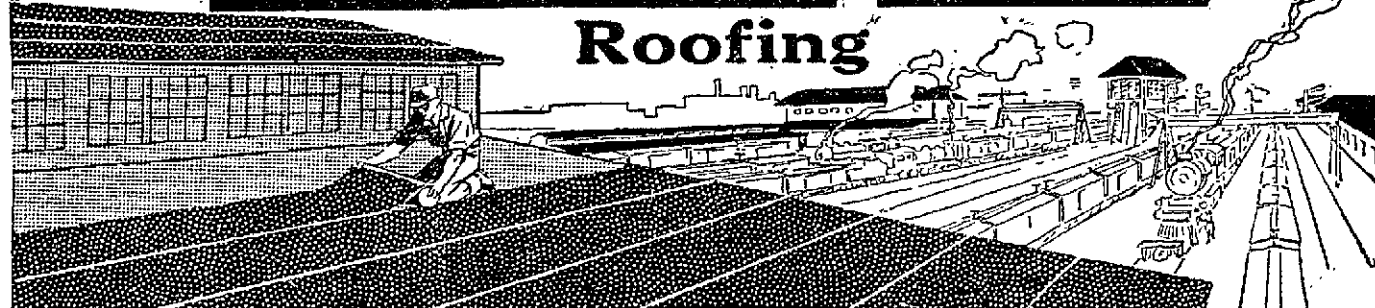
KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

LIQUIDS AND PASTES. FOR BLACK, WHITE, TAN, DARK BROWN OR OX-BLOOD SHOES. PRESERVE THE LEATHER.

THE F. J. DALLEY CORPORATION, LIMITED, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Certain-teed

Roofing



Certain-teed renders a war service.

Certain-teed saves war supplies, because it is made of materials which have no use in war products. It serves war needs because it provides our armics, and peoples everywhere, with efficient, economical roofing.

Certain-teed saves war transportation, because it is so compact that it takes minimum car space, and so easy to handle that it requires the minimum time to load and unload.

Certain-teed saves war labor. It can be laid in less time than any other type of roof; and no skill is required—anyone who will follow the simple directions that come packed in the center of roll can lay it correctly.

The durability and economy of **Certain-teed** are recognized the world over, as proved by its enormous sale. It is now the standard roof

for factories, office buildings, hotels, stores, warehouses, garages, farm buildings, etc.

Guaranteed 5, 10 or 15 years, according to thickness. Sold by best dealers everywhere.

Certain-teed Products Corporation
Offices & Warehouses in Principal Cities of America
Manufacturers of
Certain-teed Paints—Varnishes—Roofing

Sold by **Blackburn Russel Co.**
Bedford, Pa.

BEDFORD COUNTY FAIR

BE PATRIOTIC AND PATRONIZE YOUR HOME FAIR TO BE HELD IN

Bedford October 1, 2, 3 and 4

AN UP-TO-DATE EXHIBITION OF EVERYTHING USUALLY SEEN AT A

-:-FIRST CLASS FAIR:-:

MANY HIGH CLASS ATTRACTIONS.

The management has this year made a special effort to secure attractions to please the children. Bring them to the Fair. While Wednesday will be Children's day & a program will be given for children, don't forget that every day will be a **-BIG DAY-** and that there will be something to SEE EVERY MINUTE SPENT ON THE GROUNDS.

Base-Ball Each Day. Races Better Than Ever, \$1,500.00 in Purses

Exhibits larger than ever. The best in everything. Excursion trains from all points of Juniata Division. Sports Galore

**Don't Miss The Big Fair
BRING THE WHOLE FAMILY**

Get a copy Of this year's Premium List. All premiums paid in Cash, Thrift or War Savings Stamps.

The Association is co-operating with the Food Administration and many fine exhibits, both instructive and interesting, will be seen at the Fair this year.

Don't miss the booths in the Exhibition Building of the RED CROSS Association, Pennsylvania State Collage Food Display, EMERGENCY AID and Child Welfare Association.